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ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 20, 1951, by the J. W. Ferguson Seafood Co., from Remlik, Va.

PRODUCT: 288 1-pint cans of oysters at Elizabeth City, N. C.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Oysters Standards [or "Selects"] Rappahannock River Brand."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Sections 402 (b) (2) and (4), water had been substituted in part for oysters, and had been added to the oysters and mixed and packed with them so as to increase their bulk or weight and reduce their quality.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the oysters failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for oysters standards and oysters selects since the total time that the oysters were in contact with water after leaving the shucker was more than 30 minutes and since they were not thoroughly drained before being packed into containers for shipment.

DISPOSITION: On or about February 11, 1952, a default decree of condemnation and destruction was entered.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

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18234. Misbranding of canned peaches. U. S. v. 298 Cases * * * . (F. D. C. No. 32489. Sample No. 27553-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 4, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1951, by the Frank M. Wilson Co., from Stockton, Calif.

Product: 298 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 13-ounce cans of peaches at Somerville, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Finest Brand Sliced Peaches in Heavy Syrup Yellow Cling Variety."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (2), the label of the product failed to bear, as required by the definition and standard of identity for canned peaches, the name of the optional packing medium present since the label bore the statement "In Heavy Syrup," whereas the product was packed in a medium designated as "light sirup" in such definition and standard.

Disposition: March 12, 1952. First National Stores, Inc., Somerville, Mass., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the misbranded cans from those which were not misbranded and relabeling of the misbranded cans, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

FROZEN FRUIT

18235. Adulteration of frozen strawberries. U. S. v. 83 Cans * * * (F. D. C. No. 32402. Sample No. 6008-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 4, 1952, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 3, 1951, by Smith & Fyfe, Inc., from Buffalo, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 83 30-pound cans of frozen strawberries at Worcester, Mass.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Prime Brand Whole Strawb." or "J. P. Brand." NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of moldy berries.

DISPOSITION: March 17, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUIT PRODUCTS

18236. Adulteration of cranberry sauce. U. S. v. 199 Cases * * * (F. D. C. No. 32517. Sample No. 24812-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 11, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 28, 1951, by Ariston Canning Co., Inc., from Cologne, N. J.

PRODUCT: 199 cases, each containing 24 1-pound cans, of cranberry sauce at Philadelphia, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Ideal Brand Strained Cranberry Sauce."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed cranberry material.

Disposition: March 7, 1952. The shipper having relinquished claim to the product, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the court ordered that it be destroyed.

18237. Adulteration of orange peel. U. S. v. 38 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32400. Sample No. 36840-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 15, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: The product was imported into the United States on or about April 27, 1950.

PRODUCT: 38 60-pound bags of orange peel at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect excreta, insect fragments, and insect webbing. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 17, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

18238. Adulteration of frozen strawberry puree. U. S. v. 12 Cans * * * (F. D. C. No. 32520. Sample Nos. 38015-L, 38021-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 14, 1952, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 1, 1951, by Frigid Food Products, Inc., from Detroit, Mich.

PRODUCT: 12 cans of frozen strawberry puree at New York, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tag) "Frigid Fruit Frozen Food Products Strawberry Puree 3—1 Net 30 #."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed strawberry material.

DISPOSITION: April 2, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.